

**AREA 1 and SITE G FACTS****Sauget Area 1 History**

- 1917: Monsanto purchases Commercial Acid company plant in Sauget. Dead Creek (DC) flowed through plant property in a southerly direction. Monsanto begins discharge of industrial wastes into DC (Spano memo(js) )
- 1920's-30s: liquid waste flows into dead creek; see Village 104e response; Cerro admission:104e. Blast furnace slag; furnace brick etc in site I, not G solid waste dumped east of Cerro, south of Monsanto and on or near current village hall location (js)
- 1926: Village incorporated
- 1931-33: Village sewer system constructed by WPA. Overflow from Monsanto Plant B (later Krummrich) discharged into dead creek with excessive rain and flood waters
- 1935: Dead creek dredged to make water flow north from Queeny Ave. Creek on Monsanto property filled in.
- 1938: Landfill where Village Hall now stands filled in
- 1938: Monsanto Aroclor production starts
- 1938-51: Land filling done primarily on Monsanto property including current Edwin Cooper site and lot F west of Route 3(js).
- 1943-60: Chemical Warfare Services starts operation, owned by Federal Gov. Run by Monsanto staff/ Made a product called CC-2, employees recall handling sulfuric acid, chlorine aniline. sold to Monsanto for 10 cents on dollar
- 1950-1: Sauget Village Hall constructed
- 1950: Cerro takes over at old Lewin Metals (confirm
- 1951: L Sauget buys lot A-1 and A-2 of Site G (see attached map)
- 1951-78: Land filling occurs on 20 acre Monsanto owned lot east of Monsanto River terminal. Site clay capped in 1978(js).
- 1950s: Dead Creek Segment A dredged by Village IN 1950s; dredged material discharged at Site I). Purpose stated by village was to prevent discharges into Segment B.

1952: DC recommended as the ultimate storm water outlet by Horner and Shiffrin

1954: Moto, Inc buys tract A-5 and B of Site G for farming purposes

1955: Site G starts operation in 1955; ends in mid-1960s with sporadic dumping until early 80s

1957: *Krummrich Landfill (Site R) begins operation*

1957: Cerro purchases tract C portion of Site G

1958: Hankins obtains parcel A-3

1959: Monsanto starts landfill on own property (ms 7-2-876 letter)

11-5-59: Industrial Salvage and Disposal, Inc incorporated (later renamed to Sauget and Company in 1965)

1960: Monsanto purchases CWS

09-1962: design report upon wastewater treatment for the Village of Monsanto

In year 1959, 15,000 lbs/day of phenols was discharged into mississippi. Reduced to 4,000 in 1962 with 1,000 day planned.

223,000 cod lbs/day 1959; 50,000 anticipated in 1962. Proposal includes sewer adjacent to DC Segment A

12-10-62: Sewer Study Monsanto Village, Il. by Caskey And Stutz

Dead Creek and 19th Street Pond facilities are recognized as part of the sewer system

Lewin Metals use Dead Creek as an interceptor sewer for waste flows DC also used by other south sewer system contributors: (South Wgk Plant, Waggoner Transport, Sterling Steel)

Judith Lane sealed off so acts as a surge pond.

Recommends against not using DC as a surge pond by installing additional sewers.

1963: Waggonner Trucking established ( ceased operation in 74,sold to Ruan in 1978); 23 trucks, including rubber; begins leasing site G lined trucks to haul Monsanto acids. Owner states he only handled Monsanto finished product and not wastes.

1964: E. Hankins purchases tract A-4 portion of Site G

- 1965: Village sewer process **interceptor** installed: interceptor transmits process water to Sauget POTW “substantially eliminating process flow into DC; however, junction makes DC an “**integral part of the Sewer system**” making DC the intended area for overflow during storm events.
- 1966: Inspections of Sauget River dumps begin
- 1966: Mobil connects to POTW??
- 1966: Wiese buys eastern portions of A-1 and A-2 of Site G from Leo Sauget
- 1967-74: permit to operate site R by Sauget denied 3 times
- 1968: Leo Sauget dies
- 1969: Village convey tract C of site G to Cerro
- 1969 or 70: Queeny Ave culvert **plugged** by the Village by sandbags lter by cement (104e) ; purpose to end overflows to DC.
- Overflows Into Dead Creek; up Until Late 1980s??
- 1969: Site H & I sold to ??
- 1970: Sauget and Company and Paul Sauget sued by IL for illegal open dumping at River sites
- 1970: Socony Mobil Oil Refinery shuts down; becomes a terminal.
- 1971: Chemical discharge (yellow substance) into DC. Flowed downstream and was not confirmed by investigators. However, eyewitnesses speculated that discharge was from Cerro or Monsanto **direct** discharge. Monsanto says not theirs b/c DC flows IN a northerly direction. Admission by Cerro that they discharged directly into DC.[ 3-31,4-8-71 Memo]
- yellow substance again **reported** IN DC. Waggonner now suspected. No evidence.
- IEPA Directive to Waggonner Trucking to C&D discharge of truck contents into DC. [8-6-71-Directive by IEPA]. Reply by Waggoner indicates they are using a “disposal excavation” [8-16-71].

- 1971: Decision against Sauget by IPCB: C&D violations; Board requires list of chemical deposited in site, or a affidavit from Monsanto that chemicals do not pose a threat to Mississippi. 1,000 fine.
- 1971: Old CWS plant sold to Edwin Cooper.
- 1970s: Culvert at Judith Lane installed
- 1973: Memo documents that Waggonner was using a "hole" 100 yards behind the trucking Cos office (surface covering oil. Industrial acids dumped into hole (e.g." waste retention basin"). Trucks were labeled as having corrosive wastes. Oil from barrels prev. disposed of on property( Monsanto). Memo concludes permit not needed although it is recognized as a 'gray area'.Photos included [2-13,3-22-73 IEPA Memo].
- 1973: Sauget and company again sued by Illinois for illegal operation and control of "refuse disposal site incl., Illegal deposition of liquid and hazardous waste. (Site R)
- 1973: sauget and co licence to do business IN IL revoked
- 7-16-74: Water Pollution Control Report Wgk Plant: Paul Heisler Director. Robert Harness; Solid Waste Disposal: Confirms Combined Nature of Sewer System: Wastewater Mixed With S-water and Non Contact Cooling Water. P-chem Breakdown Monsanto 66% Village 10% Cerro 11% Cooper 6% Amax 3% Midwest 2%.
- 1975: Memo documenting discharge starting at Queeny and going downstream. Documents that after heavy rain water collects at HH Hall quarry pit and is contaminated [Water used by florist killed flowers]. Confirms water pools at headwaters of DC at Queeny and that waters at yellow orange, and sediments and banks are reddish- orange colored. Water sampled and sample results indicate high iron content Memo documents that .25 mi Downstream also reddish-brown water with reddish bottom. Effectiveness of culvert at Queeny doubted. Writer confirmed that water IN Seg A same as downstream of Queeny culvert. Question is: is water flowing north or south under high flow conditions? High iron content, low COD and neutral pH does not indicate Monsanto wastes. Memo even suggests that DC chokes up IN high flow conditions and backs up into Segment A. Waste IN water is from abandoned quarry pit???
- NB: no sampling was taken for benzenes, PCB, phenols, etc. so can Monsanto, Cerro be excluded??

- 1977-78: Paul Sauget again sued to cover landfill (site R)
- 1978: Raun takes over Waggoner site; purchases portion of G.
- 1978: Site R (Q?) closed.
- 1980: Monsanto's CERCLA 103 (c) Notification of Haz Waste Site Rel to H and/or I on Falling Springs (Unknown to 1957)
- 1980: IEPA tests show phosphorus, PCB 1248 Monsanto sampling of DC to verify stories of it "self igniting" [10/9/80 memo] Monsanto tests show no phosphorus; found high levels of aliphatic hydrocarbons, which is a indicator of crude oil.

#### The Dead Creek Interviews 1980-81

Mrs Roy Burnine: Waggoner hauled mostly for Monsanto. Surplus chemical dumped into DC. Done late at night, done as a general practice.

Interview re dead dog. Was IN Dead Creek and came out with reddish orange dust on him. Had bare spots on him--like mange-- on next day, when he died. Inside dog's mouth was white.

Charles Macdonald: eyewitness to discharges into sites H and I IN late 40's . Worked at Chemical warfare service (run by a colonel but staffed by Monsanto employees) and then after it was sold to Monsanto. Monsanto, LuBright co, now Mobil, Lewin Metal, now Cerro, CWS , Monsanto and Am Zinc all used Leo Sauget dump.

Chemical he worked with had sulfuric acid and chlorine IN them , stored IN 100 bags, and was a powder type chemical. Stated at one time chemicals were flushed into sewer system but that during the forties they regularly dumped IN the Leo Sauget dump. PCBs IN drum, refuse, chemical, chemical residues.

Location of dump: on what is now Cerro property and underneath City Hall.

"Mr. X": Leo Sauget s customers probably Sites I&H: Monsanto, Lewin (now Cerro), Midwest Rubber, LuBright (Mobil); ROGERS Cartage used to store tankers on Waggoner property. For early dumping Monsanto used own men to dump IN Leo's hole.

Anonymous woman: Rogers Trucking (Ruan???) washed Trucks into site G after Waggoner did.

Anonymous man: Empire disposal owned by Mike Manely used to Midnight dump into Dead Creek--sludges and wastes, "could've been from GC, or Cerro or Cooper.

Pat Szymczak SL globe Dem: Site H fires had occurred on this site too. Chem Services plant Krummrich dumped there up until and through WWII. Grassy, Waggoner Trucking at one end of it. Mr Duffy, editor of local paper, said Site H opened IN 1917 and was still operating IN 1961. Said the site was under current Waggoner operation.

Anonymous man: "oleum" dumped IN Site H. Midwest Rubber, Darling Fertilizer, Monsanto 's old sulfuric acid plant discharged directly into DC. Farmer had threaten to file suit. Monsanto used to dump IN a variety of places, using one after another.

Anonymous man: Bliss oil co, Russell Bliss hauled PCBs for Monsanto, dumped IN DC.

Mr. Endle, Cahokia fire chief; used to fight fires IN creek, water not effective, fires mainly were just north of Judith lane

Gordon Hopewell: Leo owned half of stock of Monsanto[!]. Monsanto for a time hauled wastes to site themselves with own trucks, dumpsters. Material dumped: not much liquids, mostly drums, paper bags, burlap bags. Monsanto only plant around that made phosphorus.

Mr. Phillips: Waggoner used to take transformers to Chemetco (PCB contamination) Waggoner trucks (distinctive bright orange colored) used to dump off R3.

Anon. Man: World Wide Construction Services used to haul for electrical companies; he used to truck and dump wastes (PCB) into Dead Creek

Charles MacDonald: good history, CWS operation; recalled Lubright dumping IN Leo's big hole; said Leo's operation started at the east bank of DC and worked its way east toward F.S. road. Monsanto used to lease truck from Slay Transportation Co. Monsanto's PCBs were dumped at Leo's big hole. Also dumped down the sewers. Monsanto would also dispose of its own used PCB oils down the sewer.

Mr Walker: Waggoner had a drain to DC.

Mr Meininger: Midwest Rubber used to discharge directly into DC

**[end 1980-81 interviews]**

- 1981: Monsanto Memo: Village should quit using the DC from Stormwater retention because could be considered an owner operator of haz waste disposal site
- 1981: route 3 manhole repairs to prevent flooding of Dead Creek (or Cerro)???
- 2-6-81: Report R. S. Nelson: Chlorine Slugs to P-chem Plant

- 11-9-82: EPA sampling of saugnet potw and krummrich: route 3 sewer sampled; inc. Cerro, Sterling steel and Village; significant loadings: 2-chlorophenol 2,4-dicchloropheno, 2-nitrophenol, 4- nitrophenol, hexachloroethene, 1,2; 1,3; and 1,4- dichlorobenzene; nickel. Report concludes monsanto responsible. Sludge fr potw and sediments from clayton chemical and cerro copper lagoon also sampled. Cerro lagoon most contaminated
- 11-10-83: residue still rupture disc dep 233 pcbs in the plant sewers
- 6-23-83 capital appropriation request: sewer project replace city south main trunk sewers. Admit that Monsanto acid discharge has wrecked sewers.
- Geraghty and Miller 1983 study near Sauget; 1986 assessment of Monsanto site
- 1986 : Midwest Rubber begin operation; until 1993.
- 1986: study results: following chemical exceed hazard index [1]: Benzene 700 [cancer, (leukemia)] trichloroethylene 8 [liver cancer], Dichlorobenzene 16 [liver damage]], Endrin 140 [cancer], BHC 5 [cancer]
- Report concludes plant operations have impacted groundwater offsite impact is minimal; dilution prevents impact on Mississippi; 14 t yr of organic pollutants are being loaded into Mississippi yr; no vertical groundwater movement between g-water.[ EPA, IEPA disagrees]
- 1987: EPA and TAT conduct site assessment on G: .14% PCPs; 7.4% PCBs oct..dioxin 130 mg/kg; others; 55 gal drums protrude through surface.
- 1990: Cerro performs removal action of DC segment A
- 1993: Midwest Rubber files for bankruptcy

Sauget

Address	IR Sent Date	Date PRP Received (GreenCard)	Response to Agency	Follow-up Date Sent	Date PRP Received	Response Received	Linking Document	FOIA Request	Copy
Amax Zinc Corporation Amax Center Greenwich, CT 06836	5/13/97	Returned							
618/274-5000 Big River Zinc Corporation Route 3 and Monsanto Avenue Sauget, IL 63139	5/13/97	5/15/97	6/10/97 (Letter)						
Clayton Chemical Company #1 Mobile Avenue Sauget, IL 62201	5/13/97	Returned							
314/274-4000 Ethyl Petroleum Additives, Inc. 501 Monsanto Avenue Sauget, IL 62201 (ESL 622061/58)	5/13/97		6/17/97 (Letter w/encb)						
1004 Arlington ← Midwest Rubber Reclaiming Division of Empire Chemical, Inc. ATTN: Mr. Morris Weissman 3101 Mississippi Avenue Sauget, IL 62206	5/13/97	Returned Remailed							
6 Sterling Steel Foundry, Inc. 2300 Falling Springs Road Sauget, IL 62206 ATTN: Roy Lussow 618/337-2290	5/20/97 5/13/97	5/15/97	(Letter w/attach) 7/2/97						
17 Monsanto Corporatino Attn: D. Michael Light 800 N. Lindbergh Boulevard St. Louis, MO 63167	5/7/97		6/9/97 (Letter w/attach)						
Superior Equipment Company 3283 Ivanhoe Avenue St. Louis, MO 63139	5/23/97	5/27/97	6/27/97 (Letter)						
Mobil Oil Corporation 150 East 42nd Street New York, NY 10017	5/23/97								
Midwest Rubber Reclaiming Division of Empire Chemical, Inc. Attn: Mr. Morris Weissman c/o CT Corporation System 208 South La Salle St. Chicago, IL 60604-1135	6/8/97	<del>6/5/97</del> 6/3/97	6/5/97 (Not RA)			6/5/97			



[illegible]

## **MONSANTO DISPOSAL PRACTICES**

### **REPORT ON DISPOSAL OF SOLID TOXIC WASTE, RESIDUES AND TRASH FROM QUEENY AND KRUMMRICH INORGANIC DIVISIONS: 11-8-57 BY CN STUTZ**

“PROBLEM FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS” 1950, 53 INCINERATIONS INVESTIGATED--- NO; DUMPING MOST ECONOMICAL WAY; “ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH MR LEO SAUGET OF MONSANTO VILLAGE TO DUMP IN THE EXCAVATED AREA ADJACENT TO THE KRUMMRICH PLANT AND OWNED BY MR SAUGET” STOPPED IN 1957: ODOR NUISANCE (HYDROGEN SULFIDE SMELL AFTER P2S2 WAS DUMPED IN DUMP AND ALL FILLED

ADMITS SOLID WASTE GOING IN WITH TOXIC RESIDUES WASTE CHEMICALS (SHOW QUANTITY); USED STEEL DRUMS

“SAUGET DUMP” FROM QUEENY: LISTS LBS/ MONTH “TOXIC LIQUID” ORGANIC RESIDUE ACID TARS FILTER AIDS. FR KRUMMRICH: WASTE CHEMICALS TRASH, FILTER AID BAGS, CAKE, PAPERS AND SCAPPING LIQUID , RESIDUE, CEMENT WOOD BOARD CANS GARBAGE DRUMS

COST FOR 1956 DUMP RENTAL PICKUP CONTRACT HAULING: \$100,000 YR./ 44,000 FOR KRUMMRICH. “TOXIC RESIDUES BEING DUMPED INTO THE PLANT SEWERS” RECOGNIZED AS A PROBLEM

SAUGET DUMP: ADJACENT TO THE KRUMMRICH PLANT; “OPEN TYPE DUMP” USED BY OTHER INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS

OTHER DUMPS NEAR MISSISSIPPI; CALLED A SANITARY LANDFILL; PROBABLY SITE R: RECOGNIZE POSSIBLE POLLUTION OF UNDERGROUND WATER ---RIVER RANNEY WELL IS RECOGNIZED AND RECOMMEND TO KEEP A CLOSE CHECK ON THE WELL TO SEE IF SEEPAGE IS REACHING THE WATER SUPPLY. ASSUMED ALL MATERIAL WILL DECOMPOSE